CURRENCY AND CIFIL SERVICE PRO-FORE LIVELY DEBATE.

covener of Ohio Makes His Attack on th "Life Tenure Officholders," and Bays We Wore Better Off Under the Old System-Johnson Calls Him a Degenerate Politician.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Leading Republicans locked horns on the floor of the House on the currency and civil service reform to-day, and the expression of their differences animated two-bour session. The Democrats took an ineldental part in the performance, but their re sarks attracted comparatively no attention. The trouble was precipitated by the introduction of what Mr. Dingley termed the usual resolution from the Committee on Ways and Means dis tributing the topics of the President's message to the several committees. Mr. Walker of Masschusetts, Chairman, and Mr. Johnson of Indima, member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, were of opinion that the resolution was not "the usual" document, and insisted up on a settlement of the jurisdiction of their com mittee before agreeing to the resolution. To Mr. Johnson's questions Mr. Ding-ley replied that in his opinion, under the terms of the resolution which sent the Committee on Ways and Means, the President's recommendation regarding the redemption and release of greenbacks would go to that committee, not to the Committee on Banking and Currency. Mr. Dingley finally accepted an amendment to the resolution acceptable to Walker and Johnson, which gave their commitee jurisdiction of all matters relating to banking and currency without qualification, and as thus amended the resolution passed.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Grosveno (Rep., Obio) took occasion to address the House on the Civil Service law.

"I agree with the President," he said, " when he says that there are places under the Civil rvice law that ought not to be. But I must differ from him when he says that the law has met the approval of the people. If you will go west of the Alleghany Mountains and sub mit the question, 'Shall the Civil Service law. as now administered, be continued, 95 out of every 100 would vote against it."

Referring to the attitude of the Republican party on the measure, Mr. Grosvenor said the n who dared to criticise the bill were warned that they ran against the party.

"Since the extensions made by Grover Cleve-land after he had been ordered out of office by the Republican party," he continued, "there has been no declaration by the Republican Contion of any State of which I have knowledge. The Republicans of my own great State, in conrention at Toledo, declared against it in the bittarest terms, and by 100,000 the Republicans of laryland voted against the whole thing."

Mr. Grosvenor met the assertion that they who savocated a change in the law were spoilsmen, and wanted to return to the old condition, with the declaration that the old condition was better

that declaration that the old condition was better that the new.

"We challenge an investigation in every department of the Government on this proposition."

If advocates of the system, which Mr. Grozvence, said was falsely called the merit system, would accept a modification of the law, so as to restrict it to the clerical service in the departments at Washington, and to the postal service, together with a limitation of office, opponents of the law as administered would be content.

"But we will never submit," he continued with great energy, "to any system of life tenure in efficeholders. [Applause.] We believe that this should be a Government for, of and by the people, and we demand that no man shall be excluded, if he possesses fitness and merit, from being a part of the acccutive department of the Government. We will never submit to the building up of a privileged official class." [Applause.]

Mr. Brosius (Rep., Pa.), Chairman of the Committee on Civil Service Reform, promptly

Mr. Brosius (Rep., Pa.), Chairman of the Committee on Civil Service Reform, promptly responded to Mr. Grosvenor, expressing the hope that a full debate of the subject might be had at the proper time. The President was in the right, he said, and he believed with the great majority of Americans that the law did not now need legislative attention. The President was right in believing that the executive department was confrely capable of administoring the law and correcting the errors of the past. Mr. Balley (Dem., Tex.) raised a laugh by extending to Grosvenor the thanks of the Democrats present for his speech, which although the gentleman from Ohio probably did not know it, was based upon a literal quotation from the Chicago platform.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.), replying to Grosvenor, referred to the fact that when the proposal to send an "internal bimetallic commissioner" abroad [laughter] was under consideration in the House, being aware, as some gentlemen apparently were not, that the world moved and that the world moved and rosius (Rep., Pa.), Chairman of the Com-

ation in the House, being aware, as some gentlemen apparently were not, that the world moved and that the use of silver as a standard of value was a thing of the past, he had voted against it. For this course the gentleman from Ohio had roundly lectured him for his abandonment of party pledges. But to-day, in the most remarkable utterances he had ever heard on the floor of the House, the gentleman from Ohio proved his dereliction from party stand and pledges.

"The Republican party," said Mr. Johnson, "is pledged to the maintenance and extension

"The Republican party," said Mr. Johnson,
"is pledged to the maintenance and extension
of the Civil Service law by the declarations of
national and State conventions without exception. In his speech to day the gentleman has
aligned himself against his own party and deserves the rebuke administered by the gentleman from Texas (Balley). What a spectacle!
The spokesman of the President fallen so low as
to seek the embrace of Democratic spoilsmen."
Mr. Johnson said he was glad that in his
message President McKinley had served official
notice upon Grosvener and others like him that
if any legislation were passed looking to a repeat
or impairment of the law, it would meet veto at
the White House.
"Gentlemen who expect to attack the Civil
Service law on this floor," Johnson continued,
"and that their measures will go through with
a rush, will find themselves mistaken. There
are members here who believe that the Civil
Service law is in the interests of the whole people, although possibly not in that of a few degenerate politicians."
Further remarks were make by Messrs, Cochrace, Bland, and Bodine of Missouri, and at

Further remarks were make by Messrs. Cochrane, Bland, and Bodine of Missouri, and at 2:05 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

These bills were introduced:

These bills were introduced:

By Mr. Howe (Rep., N. Y.)—Making the anniversary of Lincoin's birthdays public holiday.

By Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.)—For an 'Industrial Commission' of five Senators, five Representatives, and mine others to investigate find iecort to Congress on questions pertaining to immigration, labor, agriculture, manufacturing, and business with a view to harmouting conflicting interests of the laborer, om ployer, producer, and consumer.

By Mr. Adamson (Dem., Ga.)—To give stability to the currency, &c., providing that when suit is brought to collest, a debt the comparative average values in to collest, and to consumer.

By Mr. Adamson (Dem., Ga.)—To, give stability to the currency, &c., providing that when suit is brought to collest, a debt the comparative average values in the date of the suit are to be taken into consideration and judgment rendered for the critical amount, increased or seconsed accordingly. The Secretary of the Treasety is to certify to the average value on the first day of each month.

ELLIS ISLAND AWARD.

Boring & Titton Will Draw Plans for the New

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.- The competition of architects for the drawing of plans for the neimmigrant station at Ellis Island, New York. was decided to-day in favor of Boring & Tilton of New York. There were five other competitors. The committee appointed to consider the plans consisted of T. P. Chandler of Philadelphia, Robert Peabody of Boston, and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department,

The plans submitted were general in character, the object of the Treasury Department being to obtain the general ideas of the best architects before awarding the work of drawing detects before awarding the work of drawing de-tailed plans. The successful plans provide for a series of five buildings, practic lip under one roof. These are the main receiving depot, the offices of administration, the detention wards, the railroad annex, and the hospital. The sev-eral departments are connected by corridors. The compound structure will be about 200 by 400 feet in size. It is to be built of stone, brick, and steel, absolutely fireproof, and will be the largest immigrant station in the world. The de-tailed drawings will not be completed for sev-eral months. The limit of cost of the building will be \$570,000.

HOUSE COMMITTEES HUSTLING.

These in Military and Naval Affairs and the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.- House committees are getting under way rapidly. Those on military and naval affairs and on the judiciary met today and blocked out the work immediately be-fore them. Chairman Hull of the Military Committee hopes to have a bill making appropriamittee hopes to have a bill making appropriations for a military academy ready before the
holidays. The Committee on the Judiciary referred the several bankruptcy bills before it to
a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Henderson, Ray of New York, Broderick of Kansas,
Terry of Arkansas, and Lanham of Team.
The Pension Appropriation bill, as agreed
upon by the sub-committee of the Committee on
Appropriations, carries a total of \$141.218.850.
of which \$140.000,000 is for the payment of the

MONEY'S QUEER CREDESTIALS. scepted by the Senate After Bebate-Male's

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In the Senate this morning the credentials of Hernando D. Money. appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator George of Mississippi, were presented and read. They consist of the Governor's cer tificate that he had made the appointment of Mr Money "to have and to hold said office until the said appointment is cancelled or revoked, or until his successor is appointed." There was some discussion as to the acceptance of the creden tials caused by the improper wording of them. Senator Chandler gave notice that hereafter he would insist that they should be in proper form, Finally the credentials were placed on file and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Money. A motion was made by Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) to take up the Immigration bill. The

matter was discussed for a few minutes, and without coming to any definite conclusion it went over and the Senate, at 1:30, adjourned till to-morrow.

Numerous bills were introduced and referred. the first of them being one by Mr. Morrill of Vermont for "Gilding the Statue of Liberty of the dome of the Capitol." Others were:

Vermont for "Gilding the Statue of Liberty on the dome of the Capitol." Others were:

Ry Mr. Hais, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee—Carrying out the recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy for, increasing the naval establishment and reconstruction of a first-class battleship of 11,500 tons for service on the Facilic coast, to cost, without armament, \$3,750,000; also six torpedoboats, with speed of twenty-even knots, to cost, withing a service on the Facilic coast, to cost, without armament, \$3,750,000; also six torpedoboats, with speed of twenty-even knots, to cost \$1,185,000, and three torpedo-boat destroyers of thirty knots, to cost \$900,000 it also authorizes contracts for the construction of dry docks as follows: At Portsmouth, N. H., a stone dock 500 feet iong to cost \$1,150,000, \$500,000 of which is appropriated; at Boaton, a stone dock 750 feet long to cost \$1,350,000, \$000,000 of which is appropriated; at Algiera, La., a steel floating dock to cost \$1,500,000, \$000,000 of which is appropriated. By Mr. McBride—To add in the construction of line, railway, areful tranway, or wagon read from Dyea to the head of Lake Bennett, Alaska, by granting the Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company seven sections of iani of forty acres each along the proposed route, and allowing the company to use public timber in the construction. Also granting right of way to the Skagawy and Lake Bennett Tranway Company.

By Mr. Allen—Appropriating \$100,000 for a con-

right of way to the Skagawy and Lake Bennett Tram-way Company.

By Mr. Allen—Appropriating \$100,000 for a con-press compaced of representative members of every Indian tribe of the United States to be held at Omaha during the Exposition next year, at which shall be illustrated the peat and present conditions of the Indians, showing the tribal customs and liabits, an-cient and modern, the progress by education, &c. By Mr. Perkins—Authorizing the appointment of a commission to draft a code of laws for Alseka.

By Mr. Mason—Establishing a postal savings bank system.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS. Several Army Officers Going Up for Examinatien for Promotion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-These army orders have been issued:

Leave for one month is granted First Lieut. Ross L Bush, Twenty-fifth Infantry. Leave for four months is granted Second Lieut. Albert C. Dalton, Twentysecond infantry. Leave for four months is granted Lieut. Col. James W. Scully, Deputy Quartermaster

General, is relieved from temporary station at Atlanta, and will return to his permanent station at New

Major Charles Richard, Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board convened at Port Monroe, vice Major William H. Corbuster, Surgeon, who is relieved. Second Lieut. Thomas W. Winston Hanbrouck, Fourth Artillery, President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, for examination as to his fitness for promotion. The following officers will report in person for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Second Artillery, Second Lieut. Maurice G. Krayenbult, Second Artillery, Second Lieut. Clint C. Hearn, Fourth Artillery. The following assignments of officers to regiments are announced: Lieut. Col. Charles D. Viele to the First Cavairy, Major Allen Smith to the First Cavairy, Capt. Harry C. Benson to the Fourth Cavairy, Troop A: First Lieut, George P. White to the Ninth Cavairy, Troop D: First Lieut. Louis Echerer to the Fourth Cavairy, Troop D: Additional Second Lieut. James N. Munroe, First Cavairy, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant Fourth Cavairy, Troop A: additional Second Lieutenant Fourth Cavairy, Troop A: additional Second Lieutenant First Cavairy, Troop H: Additional Second Lieutenant First Cavairy, Troop H: Additional Second Lieutenant Fifth Cavairy, Troop H: Additional Second Lieutenant Fifth Cavairy, Troop H: The following officers having been found by army retiring boards incapacitated for a tive service on account of disability incident to the service are retired from active service: Capt. William Baird, Sixth Cavairy; Capt. John Kenzle. Second Infaniry.

An army retiring board having found Post Chaplain William F. Hubbard incapacitated for active service the leave of absence on surgeon's certificate orders. lasbrouck, Fourth Artillery, President of the

Leave for four months, to take effect Jan. 1, is granted First Lieut. Walter L. Tsylor, Twenty-second Infantry. Leave granted Lieut-Col. William J. Volkmar, Assistant Adjutant-G neral, is extended two months. wo months.
The resignation of Cadet James J. Fleming, Jr.,
ourth class, Military Academy, is accepted by the
ecretary of War.

These naval orders have been issued: Passed Assistant Engineer W. F. Winchell is de-tached from the Baitimore and ordered to the Adams on her arrival at Honolulu. Passed Assistant Engineer E. L. Beach is detached from the Paritan and ordered to the Baitimore. Acting Boatswain J. H. Hartman is ordered to the San Francisco.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS GROWING. Large Imports of Wool and Sugar Will Help

Out Sext Month. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Secretary Gage has been informed by a delegation of wool importers from Boston that large orders for wool have been placed with shippers abroad, and that the involces are expected to arrive late this month or early in January. The importers believed that the immense cargoes of raw wool received prior to the passage of the Dingley bill would keep the manufacturers of the country busy for many months and perhaps for a year. The orders from manufacturers within the last few weeks. however, have been so large as to exceed all expectations of the importers, and new orders for large quantities of wool have been placed abroad. Treasury officials believe, therefore, that the revenues from customs sources will be greatly increased next month. Large importations of sugar are expected also, and from these two sources the customs receipts are expected to be augmented rapidly. In reply to an inquiry from the American Protoctive Tariff Lengue concerning the excess of expenditures over receipts during the present fiscal year. Assistant Secretary Howell of the Treasury Department has written a letter in which he says that if the amount of imported goods had been as large during the last four months as it was during the corresponding period in 1892 the revenues under the present law would have amounted to \$102.710.000, or \$68.236.278 more than the actual receipts. The less prosperous year of 1896 is cited by Mr. Howell as forming a fairer comparison. The receipts during the last four months, had the importations been as large as last year, would have exceeded the actual receipts by \$22.597.961. The receipts from customs sources, he says, have gradually increased during the last four months. Treasury officials believe, therefore, that the

MORE TIME TO EQUIP CARS.

The Interstate Commerce Commission Grants Raticonds' Appeals—State Applications. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-The Interstate Com merce Commission to-day granted an extension of two years to the railroads which are compelled, under the act of March 2, 1893, to equip their cars with safety appliances. This decision follows the hearing granted the railroads last week in the matter of the application of the Chicago and Alton Hailroad and other carriers. ALBANY, Dec. 7.—Under the provisions of chapter 544 of the Lasws of 1833 every froight car within the State should be equipped with automatic couplers before Jan. 1 next. The State Hailroad Commission was authorized by this law to extend for any period within five years the time for the completion of the work of equipment. About two-thirds of the freight cars in the State have been supplied with the complets, int several roads have applied to the complets, int several roads have applied to the commission for additional time to complete such equipment. The commission will give a hearing on these applications at 2:30 P. M. on Dec. 21.
The Interstate Commerce Commission is now considering similar applications made by interstate roads. follows the hearing granted the railroads last

WHY THEY OPPOSE ANNEXATION. Hawailan Women Fear They Will Lose Szelai

Equality with the Whiter. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Representative Tawnev of Minnesota, who has just returned from a visit to Hawaii with other Congressmen, and who is one of the most enthusiastic annexationists in Congress, makes the interesting statement that practically all of the opposition to annexation among the citizens of the islands comes nexation among the citizens of the islands comes from the native women. The Hawaiian women, he says, fear that their social status will be lowered should Hawaii become a part of the United States. They are now recognized as the causals of the white women and work with them socially. At heart, however, the white women believe that the native women should be closed with the negroes, and the natives believe that annexation will increase the number of white women in the islands so largely that they will eleminally be forced into the negro class. The native women are therefore doing everything in their power, which however, amounts to little, to defeat annexation.

THE CLUBBING OF A PRISONER. Policeman Sallivan Justifies What He Did t

Highwayman Dalton. The case of Policeman Owen Sullivan and Station House Doorman Henry Spaulding will be given to the jury to-day in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

At the trial yesterday witnesses for the defence testified that Policeman Sullivan clubbed James Dalton because Dalton deserved a clubbing on the day he was arrested for the robbery of Brewer Ringler's messenger.
Sullivan took the stand in his own behalf

and admitted that he had clubbed Dalton. "After he and his pal had robbed Messenger Hildebrandt," said Sullivan, "I caught Dalton and hit him on the head with my club because he still held the pistol with which he had threatened Hildebrandt. At the time I believed that Dalton intended to shoot me. After I got him in the East 104th street station house I was ordered by Sergeant Crowley to take the prisoner to a cell. I took Dalton back, and on the way to the cell I took Dalton back, and on the way to the cell I took Dalton back, and on the way to the cell. I took him that it would be better for him to tell the name of his companion. This he refused to do, and an argument followed, Dalton finally punching my nose. Then I struck him with the club, and pushed him into the cell. At this functure Capt. Moynhan came rushing in and shouted: "This is no slaughter house. I'll make an example of you men. You had no business to hit the man. I'll make it hot for both of you, even though I'll drive you out of the business."

Sergeant Crowley, who was on desk duty in the East 104th street station on the night of Dalton's arrest, testified that he had ordered Sullivan to take the prisoner to the cell, and added that Dalton was in an ugly mood at the time.

Henry Hildebrandt, the messenger whom Dalton robbed, told the story of the robbery and added that Dalton was a desperate man to deal with. After Dalton had been convicted and sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment, the witness bragged that he would make it hot for the policeman who arrested him.

Several other witnesses who had seen Sullivan arrest Dalton testified for the defence. Among them was a Jersey lawyer. In crossexamining him, Assistant District Attorney Carpenter said:

"You have stated that you are not a lawyer, but I have papers here in which you have appeared in court as an attorney. How about that?"

"Well," said the witness, "I'm not a lawyer here, but I'm a lawyer in New Jersey, you are a lawyer," Said Justice Smyth, "and I don't think it necessary for you to try to crack ordered by Sergeant Crowley to take the pris oner to a cell. I took Dalton back, and on the

"Hut Jersey don't count for any the witness,
"I think it does," said Justice Smyth, "and I don't think it necessary for you to try to crack jokes here at the expense of New Jersey,"

Counsel on both sides summed up, and Justice Smyth will charge the jury to-day.

BANQUET TO W. W. GOODRICH. The Order of Founders and Patriote Welcome

Its Governor Home. The New York Society of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America tendered a banquet and reception to William Winton Goodrich, its governor, at the Windsor Hotel last night. Mr. Goodrich has just returned from abroad. The Governor-General of the order, Col. Frederick D. Grant, presided, and among others present and Mrs. Henry W. Burnott, Russell Sage and Mrs. Sage, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hoyt, Mayor Strong and Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Grant, United States Senator Frank J. Cannon of Utah, Col. and Mrs. Lewis C. Hopkins, John Quincy Adams and George Clinton Batcheller.

Charles A. Hoyt made a speech welcoming

Governor Goodrich home. Mr. Goodrich in his response said:

"The nineteenth century will always be famous for two things—the merging of all of the outlying districts into the Greater New York and the foundation of the Order of Founders and Patriots. The order is still in its infancy, but it is vigorous in its cradle and shows increasing signs of prosperity every day."

Mr. Goodrich presented a copy of the famous Mayflower log, which he secured in London, to the society.

Mayflower log, which he secured in Lendas, to the society.

Mayor Strong made a speech, in which he spoke of the hopes the people had for Greater New York, and said that it was the intention of some citizens to have a little celebration on the night of Dec. 31. when the old city expires. The plans for the celebration, he said, had not been completed, but for the last time Brooklyn and all of the other boroughs are to be shut out, unless they want to come as spectators.

Gen. Cannon and Col. Grant also spoke.

HAWAIIAN TREATY TO BE DROPPED. it Will Be Abandoned and the Morgan An nexation Bill Taken Up.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 7 .- It is quite probable will be decided at to-morrow's meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, unless there is a decided change in the situation.

The Republican members of the committee will admit that the two-thirds vote necessary to ratification cannot be obtained, and enter a motion formally to abandon the treaty and proceed to the consideration of Senator Morgan's annexation bill, which he introduced last session, and which is now on the committee calendar.

prised somewhat and altogether discouraged to find opposition to the treaty developing among the leaders on the Republican side of the cham ber. Senators Hoar of Massachusetts and Mer rill of Vermont are among those who in the last day or two have let it be known that they are dis-posed to vote against annexation, and others of the radical Republicans are either ready to join them or to perch so securely on the fence that their attitude amounts practically to opposition. The Democratic side of the chamber is subtheir attitude amounts practically to opposition. The Democratic side of the chamber is substantially unanimous in opposition to ratification, and under all the circumstances the Republicans of the Foreign Relations Committee are ready to abandon the treaty and make an effort to pass the Morgan bill. They are not certain that they can accomplish their object in this way but are exceedingly hopeful. A majority vote is required to pass a bill which in this case would be as binding in every way, as the full text of the pending treaty is embodied in the text of Mr. Morgan's carefully drawn measure.

If the bill is not substituted for the treaty at to-morrow's meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee it will be because of the feeling that the committee should at least show the Administration the courtesy of considering the treaty submitted by it. This has not yet been done. Sconer or later, however, the treaty will be dropped for the bill, for as one of the warmest supporters of annexation regretfully said tonight:

"We have nothing to gain by foreing the

night:
"We have nothing to gain by forcing the
treaty to certain defeat, and I am compelled to
admit that more than one-third of the Senate
are opposed to its ratification."

UNCLE SAM PREPARES TO BID.

Geta His Check for \$900,000 Certified to Qualify for the Manson Pacific Sale.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-Treasurer Roberts for warded to the National City Bank of New York to-day a check for \$900,000 for certification This check will be delivered to the master of the court having jurisdiction in the case of the Kansas Pacific Railroad five days before the Kanas Pacific Railroad five days before the sale of that property, which will take place Dec. 15. The officer of the Treasury who delivers the check will probably be the agent of the Government in bidding for the road. It is believed by the Treasury officials that the action of the Government in qualifying as a bidder will have the effect anticipated when the step was decided upon, though the Attorney-General has received no intimations to this effect from the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific.

Representative Belden Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The condition of James J. Belden of Syracuse, who was injured by a fall at the Capitol yesterday, was much Improved this morning. Despite the pain of the wound on his forehead caused by striking his head on the marble stairway, he slept at intervals after midnight. His condition is so much improved this morning that he expects to go to his New York city residence before the end of the week. Mr. Belden himself telegraphed to Mrs. Belden last night that it was not necessary for her to come to Washington on account of the accident.

For More Time for the Mexican Boundary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-The President to-day sent to the Senate a treaty with the republic of Mexico extending for one year the time within which the boundary line between that country and the United States may be determined by the International Commission appointed for the nurpose.

Mustn't Fill In Chicago's Lake Front. CHICAGO, Dec. 7 .- In its fight for the right to fill in the submerged land along the lake front the Himois Central Railway Company has been defeated. Judge Freeman to-day hande i down an opinion in which he says that the Illinois Ceutral has the right to build piers and work to improve the beach only for the purpose of navigation, but it has no right to fill in any of the submerged land for the purpose of building a round house on it or constructing anything else not in the interest of navigation.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT. MUNICIPAL ART COMMISSION MAI

VETO THE PLANS. The Objections to the Site Presented by Provident Ward of the National Sculpture Society and President Barney of the Mu-micipal Art Society-Ne Vote Taken Vet. The Municipal Art Commission, which is com-

posed of Mayor Strong, President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, J. Q. A. Ward, President of the National Sculpture Society, and Charles T. Barney, President of the Municipal Art Society, met in the Mayor's office yesterday to decide whether or not the design of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument submitted by C. W. and A. A. Stoughton should be accepted. The design has already been accepted by Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Committee, The meeting was long and not altogether har monious. Mr. Ward opened the proceedings by protesting vigorously against the site selected by the Park Board for the memorial at the entrance to the Park at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue. The site is right in the entrance to the Park, being north of Fifty-ninth street and west of Fifth avenue. Mr. Ward said the spot was totally unsuited for the monument. It was not at the axis of any streets and therefore did not enter into the general view. No reason could be assigned, he said, for placing the monument there except a mere sentient that the main entrance to the Park was the proper place for it on account of the central

Mr. Barney objected to the proposed site be cause the money appropriated for the monument was, in his judgment, insufficient to build a memorial magnificent enough for the surwas to be treated architecturally at all, he said. should be done on a far grander scale than is involved in anything yet considered by the oldiers and Sailors' Memorial Committee. He was not sure, he said, that the entrance should not retain its present simplicity of char acter. The low stone wall now there and the entire freedom from ornateness, he thought, were the best. Moreover, he said, the erection of the monument on the site proposed would obstruct the entrance to the Park.

Gen. Collis said that the members of the National Sculpture Society forgot the patriotic and educational element in the building of this monument when it opposed the plan. "New York," continued Gen. tollis, "is the only city in the North with a population greater than 40,000 which has not a suitable memorial to the brave soldiers and sallors of the late war. Such a monument is greatly needed here in order that the growing generations may learn to honor those who fought for the Union."

"Ah, but poor art is not an education in paentire freedom from ornateness, he thought,

a monument is greatly needed here in order that the growing generations may learn to honor those who fougat for the Union."

"Ah, but poor art is not an education in patriotism." replied Mr. Ward.

The Mayor seemed to be very anxious to get the design approved. He said that if the work was not undertaken now the probabilities were that the monument would never be built. He argued a long time with Mr. Barney, until finally the latter spoke as though he would not offer any objections to the monument if it were erected in the Plaza. He said that if it were rected in the Plaza. He said that if it would interfere very little with the present treatment of the main entrance to the Park. Mr. Barney then examined critically the model made by the Stoughtons, which is set up in the Mayor's office. Afterward he said he rather liked the monument, but he still held to the opinion that it was not elaborate enough for the surroundings preposed for it. He ridiculed the small figures grouped about the base, and declared that Macmonnies could not have made them. He withdrew his objections to them, however, when he learned that they were merely tentative, and that they would be restudied by Macmonnies upon his return from Europe. He then asked Mr. Ward what he thought about the proposition to erect the memorial in the Plaza.

Mr. Ward smilled. "It would be a mere chalk line there," he said. "Besides, why should I sacrifice the work of many years, which I have spent in studying this entrance, to a mere sentiment? It is only a sentiment to place the monument there. There is no reason in it at all. But there would be reason in placing it in Battery Park, or Longacre square, or upon fliverside Drive. I am sorry to disagree with you, Mr. Mayor, but I feel that if I gave my approval to this project I would make barren the fifteen years of work and thinking I have done for the artistic good of the city. Moreover, I must consider the society which I represent, and in doing so I am compelled to oppose the plan."

"I understand your feeling

pose the plan."

"I understand your feelings, Mr. Ward,"

"I understand your feelings, Mr. Ward,"
replied the Mayor, "but you must remember
that much money and time have been spent in
pushing along the scheme for this memorial as far
as it is now. Mr. Jeroloman and myself are in
favor of erecting the memorial in accordance
with the rules and regulations laid down by the
committee. If you and Mr. Barney vote against
it you must take the responsibility of preventing the erection of the monument."

"I should be glad to take all of the responsibility of preventing its erection on the proposed

"I should be giad to take all of the responsibility of preventing its erection on the proposed site," retorted Mr. Ward, "but I am not opposed to a soldiers and sallors' memorial placed in proper surroundings."

"The monument seems to be a good one, and I don't want to take the responsibility of throwing it down," said Mr. Harney. "The society which I represent has not considered the subject at all, and I don't think I care to vote until I can consult with its members and ascertain their sentiment." eir sentiment."
Ward suggested that as the commission

air, ward suggested that as the commission had a veto power the adverse vote of one member would be sufficient to kill the plan. The Mayor did not agree with him. He said that he had received an opinion from the Corporation Counsel to the effect that the four members were acting as a committee and that a majority should rule. nuitee finally adjourned until next Tuesday in order to give Mr. Barney time to consult with the members of his society.

COURTNEY JEWELS RECOVERED.

David Cassidy, the Supposed Thief, Held for

David Cassidy and John Wagner, who were arrested on Monday on suspicion of having stolen jewelry valued at \$2,500 from the house of Mrs. William J. Courtney, a daughter of ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin, at 165 Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Nov. 23, were arraigned in the Myrtle Avenue Court resterday. Cassidy, who has been identified as the man who pawned some of the stolen jewels, waived examination and was held for the Grand Jury. Wagner denied all knowledge of the robbery, but he was

nied all knowledge of the robbery, but he was held as a vagrant.

An ingot of gold weighing about three penny-weights, which is supposed to have been part of the stolen property, was found in his possession. One of the stolen jewels, a harvest moon in diamonds and other precious stones, valued at \$1,000, was found in a New York pawn shop the day after the robbery. The thieves got only \$125 on it. With the exception of three piecos, all the jewels have been reco-ered in pawn styps. The total amount loaned on them was only \$345.

Men's Furnishings.

Smoking Jackets, -of tricot cloth with quilted satin collar, pocket welts and front facings-toolors: navy, seal and wine.)

\$4.50. Eider-down Robes,

\$3.75. Blanket Robes, \$3.65 8 \$5.75. Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

HACKETT, & Broadway, CARHART 18 CO.

The President Tells of the Work Done by the

The Women's Health Protective Associaion met in the Academy of Medicine building yesterday morning to elect officers for the com ing year. The Nominating Committee reported promptly, Mrs. C. M. Williams and Mrs. Catherine M. Young were appointed tellers, ballots were distributed, and with a rapidity that would have astonished most women's clubs the following officers were elected: President.
Mrs. M. E. Trautman; Vice-Presidents-First, Mrs. Mary A. Newton, Second, Mrs. Estner Herman: Recording Secretary, Mrs. Theresa Barcalow; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. E. C. Baker: Treasurer, Mrs. A. H. Spencer: Auditor, Mrs. E. L. Wakeman; Board of Direc tors-Mrs. S. Baum, Mrs. C. Fendler, Mrs. G. Fiske, Miss Mary Phillips, Mrs. C. L. Holt, Mrs. J. Herbert, Mrs. H. S. Bell, and Mrs. C. Er-

In her annual report Mrs. Trautman said:

'At the close of this, out thirteenth year as an

association for the protection of health, I feel

At the close of this, out thirteenth year as an association for the protection of health, I feel that our efforts have been fraught with good results and that we have cause to rejoice with each other that so much good has been accomplished. Our committees have been energetic and vigilant, meeting with ready co-operation from our officials and also from the proprietors of establishments. We are gratified with the co-operation of the railway officials and with the Health Board in partially abolishing the ville habit in which men indulge of spitting on the floors of cars and public buildings. As the cold weather is upon us the habit is resumed, and we shall have to renew our efforts in having the ordinance enforced.

In the Street Cleaning Department our committee remains more for co-operation than for complaint, as Col. Waring and his able assistant, Capt. Gibson, have fulfilled their duties so well. Through the passage of the Mercantile bill our committee no longer gives inspection of stores its attention, but our members are wide awake, and when shopping are quick to detect any unsanitary condition or violation of health laws. As our committee on police matrons has united with the Prison Reform Association, our labors have not been so heavy, but we hope to secure much better accommodations for the unfortunates who have to pass a night in cells, "In our effort to prohibit the exposure of fruit and fresh vegetables we have encountered a difficulty which is hard to overcome. While the retail grocers are ready to give their co-operation, it is the fruit stands and street cart and fresh vegetables we have encountered a difficulty which is hard to overcome. While the retail grocers are ready to give their cooperation, it is the fruit stands and street cart venders that have to be considered, and the same problem exists with the exposure of fish, as here the vender must make a living. We cannot have two sets of laws. Much thought is given to this intricate question by the Health Board, and we hope before another year rolls around that they may find a solution to it."

Mrs. Trautman paid a tribute to Mayor Strong, Col. Waring and President Wilson, and stated that through their efforts the death rate in this city had been greatly decreased.

Mrs. E. L. Wakeman, Corresponding Secretury, reported that she had received and answered hundreds of letters from all over the country commending the association for its work and asking for reports and information regarding this work.

ACCUSED BY THE REAL THIEF. Breet Cleaner Arrested for Stealing a \$200

Magistrate Simms, in holding James McCord in the Yorkville Court yesterday for trial for larceny, said he was inclined to believe the prisoner's declaration of innocence, but was compelled to place him under bonds for trial, as the complainant insisted upon it.

Edward Holz, proprietor of the German-American Schuetzen Hall at 12 St. Mark's place, while going uptown on a Third avenue cable car on Monday night, missed a \$200 diamond pin from his shirt front. He suspected a man standing beside him of having taken it and seized

"Take him to the station house," said a quietlooking young man who had just brushed past Holz and taken a seat. "More likely that's the thief. Take him, too," said the man in Holz'sgrip, indicating the quiet-looking young my ooking young man. Both were haled to the station house by Holz and several other passengers, but the missing diamond pin was not recovered.

Mr. Holz's prisoner was McCord, who is an employee of the Street Cleaning Department and lives at 1109 First avenue. The other prisoner said he was Frank Baker, and that he lived at 39 West 125th street.

Both were taken to Police Headquarters yesterday, and some of the detectives there recognized Baker as a man who had been arrested in Hoston some time ago on a similar charge.

McCord protested his innoceace in court and said he believed Baker had taken the pin, as he brushed past the complainant into the car, and passed it to a confederate.

Mr. Holz said he was sure McCord took the pin, and demanded that he be held for trial. He had no roason to suspect Baker, but thought he might be a confederate. The Magistrate held both prisoners in \$1,000 ball each. McCord got a bondsman. and several other passengers, but the missing

HOTEL TO REPLACE A CHURCH. A Twelve-Story Building to Be Erected in East Thirty-fourth Street.

The old Fourth Presbyterian Church building that has stood as a landmark for more than success which has rewarded him during the past forty years at 116 West Thirty-fourth street is | year in his efforts to economize and to expan men. This church was better known as the Scotch Presbyterian of Thirty-fourth Street. The congregation originally moved from Grand street, where it was organized about seventy years age. In 1894 the Thirty-fourth street property was sold, and a new church was erected at West End avenue and Ninety-first street.

There have been various rumers as to what disposition would be made of the Thirty-fourth street property, which is what is known as "restricted property," The heirs of the original owners being all dead, the new owners, the Knickerbocker Kealty Improvement Company, has determined to proceed with improvements regardless of restrictions, and it was announced yesterday that a twelve-story hotel would be erected. men. This church was better known as the

A KLONDIKE TRIP POSTPONED. Mrs. Kutshera Punishes the Man Who Tried to Get Her Husband to Go to Alaska.

Since the Klondike gold discoveries Paul Metiak, who with his wife and one child shares two rooms with Michael Kutshera and his wife and four children at 185 Third avenue, has wife and four children at 185 Third; avenue, has been endeavoring to persuade Kutshera to run away and go to Alaska with him. Mrs. Kutshera overheard Metiak when he urged her husband to desert her last night, and threw a dinner plate at him. The plate cut Metiak's cheek and knocked out two of his teeth. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Kutshera, with her six weeks' old baby tied around her waist, was locked up in the Union Market police station.

Fashion says the doublebreasted frock this year lacks the bell shape of a year ago. It dictates, that the coat must be shorter and hang nearly straight from the hip.

All this is mirrored in our Prince Alberts and Vests of imported vicunas for \$35 (full silk lined) and \$30, of thibets for \$25, of undressed worsteds for \$22, and worsted diagonals for \$17. The three first named being silk faced to the button holes.

Our made to order department equals the exclusive tailor in all but price—1/3 in your favor.

HEALTH WOMEN BLECT OFFICERS. SILVER DOLLAR'S CLUB O. K.

COURT CAN'T PREVENT HIM FROM EVADING THE RAINES LAW.

seests That the Legislature Might-Whil His Cosmopolitan Club Can Sell All Night and Sunday, the True Friends and the Shonndonb, Min Neighbors, Must Quit. Three applications made by the State Departeast of Excise for the revocation of the lique tax certificates of clubs which it was alleged were conducted to avoid the law and sell liquor on pretexts of membership were passed upon yesterday by Justice Stover of the Supreme Court. He orders the cancellation of the liquer

tax certificates held by the True Friends' Social and Literary Club of 166 West Thirty-sixth street and of the Shenandoah Club of 502 Sixth avenue, near Thirtleth street; but holds that the Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club, which is Sliver Dollar Smith's club, at 518 Sixth avenue, has a right to carry on business under its certificate. Regarding the True Friends' Social and Literary Club, the Judge says:

"This is one of a number of clubs, so-called, where liquor is sold to any person applying for membership in the club, which is accomplished by the purchase of a ticket or the procurement of a ticket entitling the bolder to admission to the clubrooms. There is no doubt that liquor was sold within the prohibited hours of 1 and 5

the clubrooms.
was sold within the prohibited nours of the club cand at the caps that counsel for the club introduced no evidence going to show that the club came within the exception to the law permitting clubs which had been incorporated and sold liquor before March 23, 1896, to sell liquor within those otherwise prohibited hours. The defence the recent that the prosecution must prove

He says that counsel for the club introduced no evidence going to show that the club came within the exception to the law permitting clubs which had been incorporated and sold clubs which had been incorporation, which are that the club did not come under the exception. Justice Stover says that it was the duty of the club to show that it came under the exception. The law would assume that it was carrying out the purposes of its incorporation, which are:

"The improvement of its members in oratory, composition and debate: the fostering of a knowledge of and appreciation for English literature and the promotion of social and friendly intercourse among its members."

The Judge says he cannot see that the sale of liquor is incident to these purposes. His decision concerning this club applies also to the Shenandeah Club, except that he finds that the second of prostitutes.

He finds that Sliver Dollar Smith's club is connected in an orderly manner and that its was midorn March 23, 1806. The good faith of a club organized before that time, no says, cannot be questioned undically. He says:

"The statute, I think, does not permit the court tog beyond the fact of the organization of the club as provided by the statute. A club legally organized and which was engaged on the 23d of March, 1896, in trafficking in liquors among its members, it is not within the provisions of the law. And when such a corporation continues to carry on the sale of liquor among its members, it is not within the power of the court under the statute to pass upon the good faith of the corporation in the exercise of the powers granted to it. Under the former Excise law some discretion was vested in the granting of licenses in the Excise Board, and licenses might be refused to clubs, or

to forfeit the charter because such an action is not before us."

CANADA'S POSTAL SERVICES. Expenses Have Been Reduced and the Reve-

OTTAWA, Doc. 7 .- The Dominion Postmaster-General is patting himself on the back at the the postar revenue. When he took office he cut down the expenditures by \$350,000 per annum and estimated an increase in the Post Office revenues. His prediction has been verified, as the postal revenue is increasing at an unprecedented rate. Mr. Mulock saidko-day:

"The revenue of the Post Office Department from July 1 to Nov. 1 shows an increase of \$242,000 over the corresponding four months is also \$100,000 greater than the average increase of any year in the past. During October we had a revenue increase of \$61,000 over the same month last year. We may expect this year a total increase of nearly \$1,000,000. I accept this as one of the most conclusive proofs that we are beginning to have better times."

The Postmaster-General has also developed a postal card scheme. He proposes to abolish the restriction of "addresses only" on the face of the card, and to permit the printing of any such designs or advertising devices as may leave space enough for the address. He believes that municipalities, boards of trade, rail comp nies, hotels, and business men generally will avail themselves of this permission to print maps or scenes or other designs on the card, to serve as an advertisement, and by this new departure he expects to reap a substantial profit to the Post Office Department. revenues. His prediction has been verified, as

DOMINIE VIOLATED GAME LAWS. The Charge Made Against the Rev. J. Howard Mand of Riverhead.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 7.—The Rev. J. Howard Hand, the pastor of the Methodist church of this village, was arrested a few days ago for violating the game laws by gunning upon property that was properly protected by posted no-tices. The arrest was made by Morgan Jackson, special State game protector, the man who some time ago arrested Justice Ingram of Long Island City for gunning on Sunday. The dom-Island City for gunning on Sunday. The dominic, who is a great lover of gunning, was out in company with Brewster Carter of East Quogue and a Brooklyn friend, F. Cook. They were much surprised when Jackson came up and told them they were under arrest.

They were not locked up, however, and not even arraigned before a magistrate. Jackson reported the case to headquarters in Albany, and he is waiting for instructions. The Itev. Mr. Hand says he had no intention of violating any law. He supposed he had a perfect right to cross the land in question.

CRAZED AT A REVIVAL. The Conversion of a Retired Chief Gunner In

the Navy Followed by Insanity. WESTMINSTER, Md., Dec. 7 .- A retired chief gunner in the United States Navy named Yeweli has been taken from Westminster to Mount Hope Retreat, violently insane. He was retired about six years ago on account of disability, and while travelling for his health in New Mexico had a sunstroke, which affected his mind. About three weeks ago he arrived in Westminster. About three weeks ago he arrived in west-minster.

He was a religious fanatic, and during the re-vivals last week at the Dunkard Church was an-ways present. Last night he was haptized and confirmed. Before the meeting closed he be-came violent, and had to be carried out of the church. He was taken to his home, and it took six men to hold him.

Young Allison Confesses the Murder. TORONTO, Dec. 7.-James Allison, the 17-yearold lad sentenced last week to be hanged for the murder of rs. Orr, for whose husband ne worked, has confessed. He says she repulsed him and ran into the yard. He took a shotgun and fired at her. She fell and he clubbed her to death with the butt of the gun and buried the body in a corn patch.

Charles Burgess Killed at Auburn for Murder of Henry Whitlock. AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 7 .- In the execution Corner 13th,
Corner Canal,
Near Chambers.

Chamber of the prison in this city Charles
Burgess was put to death by electricity at 10:04
whitlock of North Victory, Cayuga county, on
the night of Aug. 14, 1895.



Suppose you tailor-made men compromise with a suit from the very best custom tailor and an overcoat from us?

Splendid chance for compari-We don't make to order, but

we make to fit.

You come here for perfect fitting clothes, why not for under-

wear? \$1.50 will do it-even if you're short and stout.

For cold feet, cork-sole shoes, For wet feet, cork-sole shoes. Ours are guaranteed all through, \$7.

There's more and more a common-sense leaning toward the giving of useful gifts-no end of dainty and useful things in our Boys' Department-for boys as young as 3.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

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and delivery free. Also, 50 Good Second-hand Planos, in perfect order, at GREAT BARGAINS. Payments only \$5 per month. Please call or send postal for catalogue

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and \$7 per month. Stool, cover, tuning

with reduced prices and terms. Open Evenings Until Jan. 1.

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changed, tuned, polished or repaired. ennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST. An Opportunity for Shoe Buyers. \$5.50 Shee at 2.69.

from three high-class makers brings you the greatest shoe values of the season. They are Box Calf. Winter Russet and Patent Leather worth \$3.50 at \$2.39 pair.

Men's Farnishings. High-Class Pure Worsted Shirts and Drawers at 1.19 each; worth 5.00. Men's Hats.

The new Oxford Derby London's very latest, 2.35 and 2.90.

Going to the Klondike?

Send your address for particulars, maps, itinerary of the "Dawson City Relief Expedition" and other trains.

Weekly service Jan. 15th from Seattle by steamer to Furt Wrangel, thence by the Klondike Rapid Transit—Glover Locomotives recommended by the Hon. See'y of War-over River, Lake and Land, arriving five months earlier than by any other system of transportation. Address,

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Flint's Fine Furniture. IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS. FACTORY PRICES. 45 West 23d St.

EMPLOYING THE UNEMPLOYED. What the New Lork Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor is Boing.

The free labor bureau, one of the most active and efficient departments of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in an appeal for funds, which has just been issued, appeal for funds, which has just been issued, states that during the last twelve months 3.524 men have been placed in permanent situations, and that, in conjunction with the Department of Street Cleaning, 554 men were provided with temperary simployment. The appeal says:

"Perhaps you can spare a dollar, perhaps two, perhaps more; but whatever you can spare, be sure that it will help some man worthy of help in the right way. Not merely to buy him a plate of soup or a night's lodging—these good gifts the association is always ready and willing to give to the deserving—but to set him on his feet once more; to turn him into a wage-earner and a safe citizen."

Checks should be sent to Warner Van Norden, Checks should be sent to Warner Van Norden, Treasurer, 25 Nassau atreet.

No taste is more difficult. to please than that of the fastidious Ale drinker.

owes its widespread popularity entirely to that fact. The convincing proof is itself; its virtues the indisputable argument.

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